

#### Context



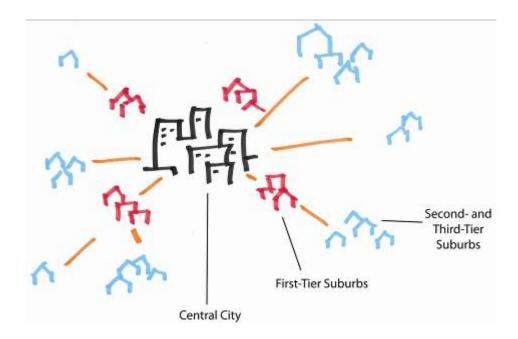
The Slauson Avenue corridor from Angeles Vista Boulevard to La Brea Avenue is a . . .

- Traditional "First Tier" suburban commercial center
- With potential to become a new community Town Center



#### What is a First-Tier Suburb?

- It is a close-in neighborhood
- It is older, with older housing and retail stock
- It has seen new investment move beyond, to the 'suburban fringe,' often leaving economic challenges in its wake





Inglewood is a First-Tier Suburb; so are Culver City and Hawthorne. All are involved with revitalization.

On a smaller scale, the commercial "strip" along Slauson between Angeles Vista and La Brea is an example of older commercial growth, which could benefit from a revitalization strategy.





First-Tier Suburbs have certain innate advantages . . .

- They are <u>close to the civic and economic center of the city</u>
- They often have attractive, older <u>housing stock</u>
- They have established <u>retail districts</u>, often with distinctive architecture
- They often have good <u>transit service</u>
- They may have an established <u>community 'culture'</u>

These advantages can make First-Tier Suburbs attractive to younger families and individuals in search of affordable and attractive housing, shorter commutes and a sense of community. (These positive qualities may not be available in Second and Third-Tier Suburbs).



Because new investment has often passed them by, First-Tier Suburbs may be at a crossroads . . .

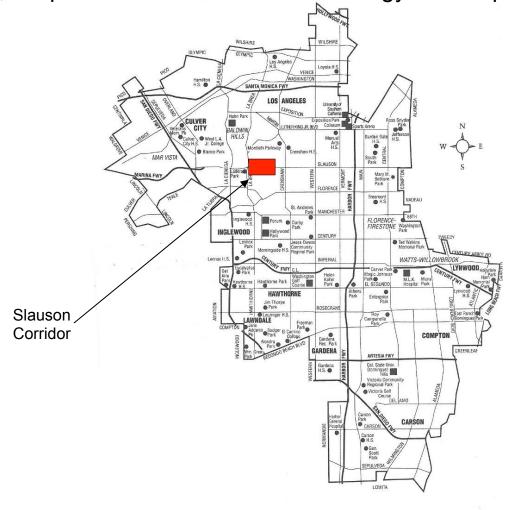
- Their economic prospects will <u>either get worse</u>, or they will <u>get better</u>
- Government policy and <u>public investments can influence this choice</u> of direction



A <u>Town Center strategy</u> is one way that First-Tier Suburbs can improve.

Accordingly, we present this Town Center strategy as an option for the Slauson

corridor.



#### Goals



A Town Center strategy has three key goals . . .

- Identify and define the <u>unique identity</u> of the neighborhood
- Develop a common social and political culture—a '<u>sense of community</u>' for the neighborhood
- Create a safe and attractive physical place—a '<u>Town Center</u>'—including a mix of private and public buildings and spaces that will express the unique characteristics and ambitions of the community

#### Method



#### Five steps start the process . . .

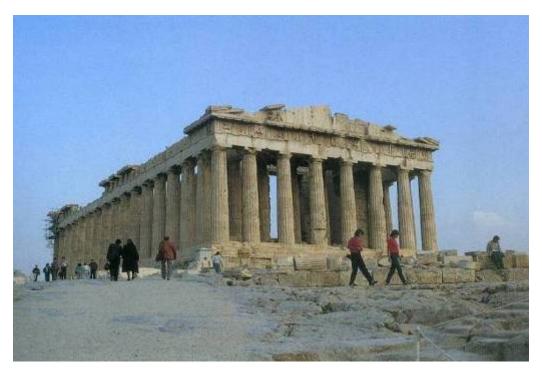
- Identify communities which have common social and economic interests
- Engage in an ongoing dialogue, including extensive community meetings with residents and businesses, to define the unique characteristics of the community (including topography, history, cultural assets, economy and community aspirations)
- Locate the '100% corner' location at the heart of the community
- Concentrate multiple public resources to create a Town Center at that location, including both physical improvements and services
- Encourage private investments to continue momentum in developing the Town Center



#### What is a Town Center?

A Town Center is a public place that defines a town or community.

Grand civic buildings alone, do not, make a 'public place' or a 'town center' . . .



Parthenon, Athens



Instead, <u>community identity is developed in public spaces</u>, both indoors and outdoors.

In Ancient Greece, the birthplace of Western democracy, the 'town center' was an open lot at the base of the Acropolis, not the monumental buildings on top of the hill . . .

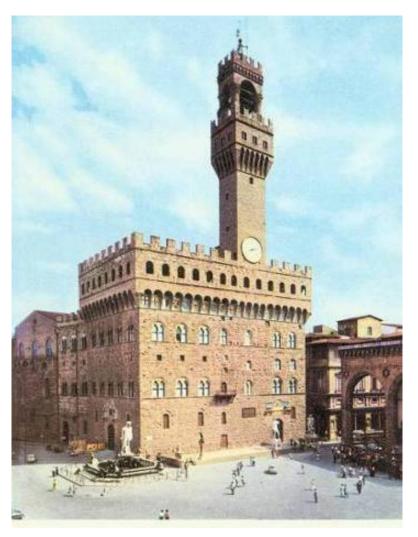


Pynx, Athens



A combination of symbolic buildings and public spaces has been used throughout history to define community identity.

Here is an example of a symbolic public building in medieval Florence, Italy, located adjacent to a successful outdoor public gathering place. The building and, even more, the piazza, define the community of Florence . . .

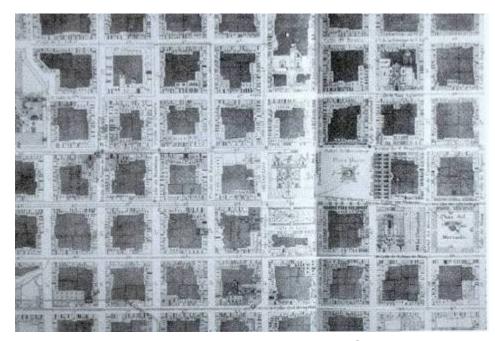


Piazza Signoria, Florence



Town Centers are a global model, found in cultures around the world. They often include civic, retail and residential buildings surrounding a town square.

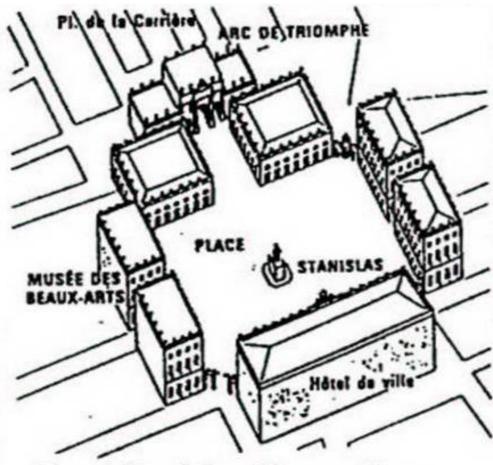
Here is a classic Latin American example, with a cathedral and city hall facing a central public square . . .



Oaxaca, Mexico



The buildings and spaces can be very simple, as in this late Renaissance example from France . . .



Place Stanislas, Nancy, France



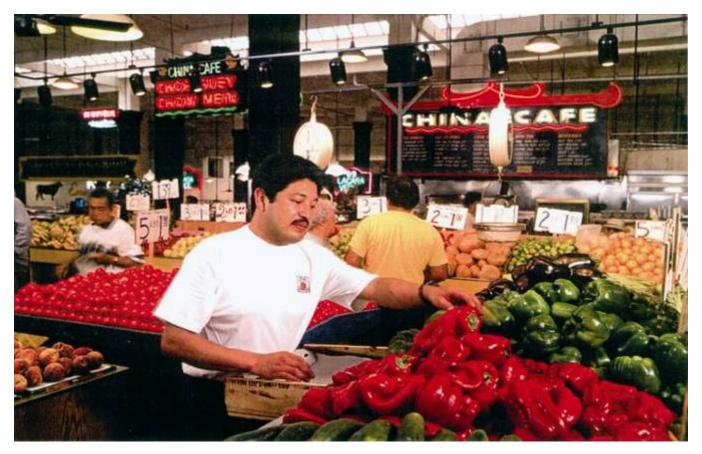
Or proudly ornate, such as this Courthouse in Santa Barbara, California . . .



Old Courthouse, Santa Barbara



Retail and commercial activity, particularly food markets, are important parts of a Town Center . . .



Grand Central Market, Los Angeles



And, of course, <u>housing and transit connections</u> which help create a 'round-the-clock' or '24/7' community . . .



Del Mar Station, Pasadena



But it is the gathering of people that matters most . . .



Reichstag, Berlin

## **Town Centers**



Examples of successful Town Center developments exist in First-Tier Suburbs across America . . .



Valencia, California



San Jose, California



Arlington, Virginia

# **Town Centers**





Lafayette, Louisiana



Gainesville, Florida



Southlake, Texas



Columbus, Ohio

# **Town Center Strategy: Building Blocks**



#### A Town Center should typically have the following features . . .

- Public gathering places, both indoors and outdoors
- <u>Public buildings</u>, such as town halls, community rooms, senior centers and libraries
- Food stores, restaurants and other retail uses
- Housing
- <u>Transportation</u> connections

# Town Center Strategy: Unique Features

At the same time, each Town Center is unique, with unique features . . .

- Topography
- History
- Community
- Economic opportunities



A successful Town Center strategy, therefore, merges these two groups of ingredients . . .

- Social and economic building blocks, with
- Unique community features



The Slauson Corridor form Angeles Vista to La Brea has certain <u>key</u> <u>advantages</u> . . .

- Strong residential demographics
- A cross-roads location, on a hill
- Recognized "destination" <u>restaurants</u>
- Village-scaled <u>existing commercial buildings</u>
- Energized community leadership



But the corridor also has some <u>disadvantages</u> . . .

- Older building stock
- Narrow sidewalks
- Wide streets, and fast automobile traffic
- Two public jurisdictions: City and County



<u>There is much that the County of Los Angeles can do, by concentrating its</u> <u>resources</u> at a single, central location, and making that location a community-based Town Center.

In the Second District of Los Angeles County, there are multiple public resources that are available . . .

	ATHENS	EASTRA	FLORENCHO DOMING:	LENNOY FIRESTONE	WILLOWS	WBROOK	SLAUSON	DEL AIDE	EL CAM.	RANCHO VILLAGE	WEST CALL	WISEBILIE	Aug.		/				
Community Identity (Name and "Brand")																			
<b>Community Plan</b>																			
Redevelopment Area																			
Rail Transit																			
Bus Transit																			
Local Shuttle Service																			
Bicycle and Pedestrian Network																			
Sidewalks and Streetscape																			
Street Signs																			
Monument Signs																			
Façade Improvements																			
Public Parks																			
Public Gathering Place																			
Public Art (Iconic Place-Making)																			
<b>Local Government Center</b>																			
Public Library																			
Bars and Restaurants																			
Retail Anchors																			
Small Shop Retail District																			
Mixed-Income Housing																			
CDBG Investments																			
Community Garden																			
Farmers' Market														Co	mplet	e		Planne	ed
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For the Slauson Corridor between Angeles Vista and La Brea, we propose to develop a unique Town Center strategy that may include . . .

- Definition of a neighborhood identity and commercial village "name"
- New <u>public buildings</u>
- <u>Sidewalk and streetscape</u> improvements, including lampposts, landscaping, street furniture, signage and crosswalks
- Commercial <u>building redevelopment</u>
- Access pathways to surrounding residential areas
- Commercial <u>business parking</u>
- Expansion of retail and restaurant offerings
- Region-wide "branding" and marketing



This presentation is the first step in creating a Town Center strategy for the corridor.

As the process moves forward, it will involve extensive community participation and support from several public agencies . . .

- Office of County Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
- Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
- Los Angeles County Department Regional Planning
- Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation
- Los Angeles Sheriffs Department
- City of Los Angeles

